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bers of Silver City lodge continue to hold meetings of their pretended lodge; and we are sorry to be compelled to report that in their defiance of law they have had the countenance of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, notwithstanding that Grand Lodge had, without qualification or reservation, recognized the Grand Lodge of New Mexico as a sovereign body, entitled to plenary and exclusive jurisdiction within its territorial limits.

"The recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico by the Grand Lodge of Illinois forecloses for us all question of the source to which we must look for information as to what persons resident in that territory, and claiming to be masons, can be recognized as such in this jurisdiction. No authority but that of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico can be recognized on that question. That Grand Lodge having declared any communication, or pretended communication, held, or pretended to be held, under the annulled charter, unauthorized, illegal and clandestine, we are bound, on the information received through R. W. Henry E. Hamilton, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico near this Grand Lodge, to take notice of the fact that a clandestine lodge exists in that teritory; and we are of the opinion that without further delay this Grand Lodge should take such steps as the Grand Master was authorized, one year ago, to take to protect the lodges in Illinois from the intrusion of visitors not in good standing.

"We therefore offer the following:

"Resolved, That the lodges are forbidden to admit as a visitor any member of a lodge, or pretended lodge, in the Territory of New Mexico, which does not derive its powers from the Grand Lodge of New Mexico."

UTAH, 1882.—Grand Master Emerson says: "There is no question in masonic law upon which I stand more firm, than on the question of Grand Lodge jurisdiction and sovereignty, and I believe that every member of this Grand Lodge coincides with me on this important question. It is said that the doctrine of Grand Lodge jurisdiction, as admitted in North America, is of American origin, and was not known during the early history of Grand Lodges. For that reason, and for that reason alone, the European Grand Lodges oppose this doctrine, without which masonic affairs on this continent would be in a constant turmoil, and which is essentially necessary to effect Grand Lodge supremacy and regulate masonic matters.

"We, with every American Grand Lodge, have declared non-intercourse with Hamburg, because it planted lodges in New York and New Jersey. For years these two sisters have remonstrated with Hamburg, on account of its assumption, but all to no effect; and I think it is about time that all should unite in resisting in a more forcible manner the intrusion of European Grand Lodges and Grand Orients upon our rights as independent and self-governing Grand Lodges."

NEBRASKA, 1881.—Grand Master Tulley says: "I have received official notification of the severance of masonic intercourse between the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Mexico. The history of the difficulties which have led to the rupture of friendly relations between these two Grand Lodges is doubtless familiar to most of you, it being identical with controversies which have heretofore arisen between other Grand Bodies, resulting from a difference in the inter-